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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/923,337	08/08/2001	Shell S. Simpson	10007652-1	1943

7590 05/25/2005

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EXAMINER

HOLLAR, ANDREA B

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2142

DATE MAILED: 05/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/923,337

Applicant(s)

SIMPSON ET AL

Examiner

Andrea Hollar

Art Unit

2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 2-18 and 21 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 19 January 2005 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/22/05.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment and response filed 1/19/2005 has been entered into the record.

Claims 1-20 remain pending. Claims 21-23 are new and are also pending.

Drawings

The drawing objections made in the prior non-final office action have been withdrawn.

Specification

The specification objections made in the prior non-final office action have been withdrawn.

Claim Objections

The claim objections made in the prior non-final office action concerning the phrase "web service" have been withdrawn.

The claim objections made in the prior non-final office action concerning the typographical error have been withdrawn.

Claims 2-18 and 21 are objected to because of the following informalities: claims 2-18 and 21 recite a "method" whereas claim 1 recites "a web service method". The terminology used in these claims should be consistent. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

The 35 U.S.C. 101 rejection of claim 20 made in the prior non-final office action has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The 35 U.S.C. 112 objections to claims 6, 7, 8, 10, 13, 14, 15, and 16 made in the prior non-final office action have been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by amendment.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-4, 6-12, and 17-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Li (2004/0205613).

With respect to claim 1, Li discloses a web service method for providing imaging conversion services on content, comprising the steps of:

receiving content comprising non-image data (par. 41, lines 2-4);

obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content (par. 41, lines 4-7; par. 22, line 1);

selecting an imaging conversion program based on a criteria (par. 52, lines 24-27);

converting the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content (par. 41, lines 10-11); and

transmitting the converted content to a desired location (par. 42, lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 2, Li discloses that the web service is at a web site identified by a URL reference (par. 54, lines 1-4).

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With respect to claim 3, Li discloses that the content is obtained from a source web site that is different from the web service web site (par. 18, lines 3-4); and wherein the obtaining a style sheet step comprises receiving a style sheet from the source web site (par. 18, lines 3-6).

With respect to claim 4, Li discloses that the content is obtained from a source web site that is different from the web service web site (par. 18, lines 3-4); and wherein the obtaining a style sheet step comprises selecting a default style sheet (par. 41, lines 5-6).

With respect to claim 6, Li discloses that the criteria for the selecting a conversion program step selects a conversion program dynamically based on a negotiation taking place between the web service and a requestor and based on capabilities of each (par. 52, lines 24-27; par. 15, lines 1-3; and par. 16, lines 3-4).

With respect to claim 7, Li discloses that the transmitting step comprises the step of transmitting the converted content to a consuming web site or service (par. 45, lines 19-21).

With respect to claim 8, Li discloses that the transmitting step comprises transmitting the converted content to storage in a personal imaging repository (par. 42, lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 9, Li discloses that the transmitting step comprises transmitting a reference to the converted content, with the reference referring to the converted content (par. 41, lines 12-13).

With respect to claim 10, Li discloses that the selecting an imaging conversion step comprises associating a reference for the selected imaging conversion program to the content or to a reference for the content and making that content or the content reference accessible to a user, to thereby permit the converting step to be performed on a demand basis (par. 18, lines 3-6; par. 16, lines 3-4; and par. 24, lines 3-5).

With respect to claim 11, Li discloses that the receiving content step comprises receiving a reference to the content and associating the content reference to a reference for the web service method and making this content reference accessible to a user, so that the conversion services may be performed on a demand basis (par. 18, lines 3-6; par. 16, lines 3-4; and par. 24, lines 3-5).

With respect to claim 12, Li discloses that the converted content is stored on the web service (par. 52, lines 34-37).

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With respect to claim 17, Li discloses that said obtaining a style sheet step comprises allowing a user to configure a style sheet for use with the method (par. 24, lines 6-7).

With respect to claim 18, Li discloses that the transmitting step comprises transmitting the content to another service (par. 45, lines 19-21).

With respect to claim 19, Li discloses a web service system for providing imaging conversion services on content, comprising:

- a component for receiving content comprising non-image data (par. 41, lines 2-4);

- a component for obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content (par. 41, lines 4-7; par. 22, line 1);

- a component for selecting an imaging conversion program based on a criteria (par. 52, lines 24-27);

- a component for converting the content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain converted content (par. 41, lines 10-11); and

- a component for transmitting the converted content to a desired location (par. 42, lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 20, Li discloses a program product on a computer readable medium for implementing a web service method when executed on a computing system, the program product comprising:

- code for providing imaging conversion services on content (par. 52, lines 24-27);

- code for receiving content comprising non-image data (par. 41, lines 2-4);

- code for obtaining a style sheet defining a conversion of the received content to a converted content (par. 41, lines 4-7; par. 22, line 1);

- code for selecting an imaging conversion program based on a criteria (par. 52, lines 24-27);

- code for converting the received content using the selected imaging conversion program and the style sheet to obtain the converted content (par. 41, lines 10-11); and

- code for transmitting the converted content to a desired location (par. 42, lines 1-3).

With respect to claim 21, Li discloses that the converted content comprises an image (par. 34, line 3).

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With respect to claim 22, Li discloses that the converted content comprises an image (par. 34, line 3):

With respect to claim 23, Li discloses that the converted content comprises an image (par. 34, line 3).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li in view of Todaka (6,785,022).

Li does not expressly disclose that the criteria for the selecting a conversion program step comprises selecting a conversion program based on a parameter of a printer to be used to print the content.

Todaka teaches that it is known to convert a document to make it compatible with a printer (col. 4, lines 25-26).

Li and Todaka are analogous art because they are both from the same field of endeavor of computer networks.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that Li's invention could be used to convert documents in order to make them compatible with a printer, as taught by Todaka. The motivation for doing so would have been to use Li's system as a way to consistently convert documents according to a template that makes them compatible with the printer.

Therefore it would have been obvious to combine Todaka with Li for the benefit of conversion with a template to obtain the invention as specified in claim 5.

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Claims 13-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Li in view of Houser ("Using Style Sheets to Publish XML to the Web").

With respect to claims 13-16, Li does not expressly disclose that the converting the content step comprises filtering the content to delete selected items therein, labeling different items in the content, reordering labeled content, and changing a layout of the content on a page.

Houser teaches that it is known that style sheets can be used to delete content (p. 4, line 31), label content (p. 4, line 30), reorder labeled content (p. 4, line 35), and change a layout of the content on a page (p. 4, line 35).

Li and Houser are analogous art because they are both from the same field of endeavor of modifying content with style sheets.

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art that Li's invention could use the templates (style sheets) to manipulate the received documents in all of these ways. The motivation for doing so would have been to give Li's invention increased ability to convert the documents according to the specified style sheet.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Houser with Li for the benefit of increased conversion ability to obtain the inventions as specified in claims 13-16.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrea Hollar whose telephone number is 571-272-5862. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-5:00 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharra can be reached on 571-272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ABH


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PRIMARY EXAMINER